2005
PSYCHOLOGY
Paper 1

Time: 3 Hours

[Maximum Marks: 300]

INSTRUCTIONS

Each question is printed both in English and in Kannada.

Answers must be written in the medium specified (English or Kannada) in the Admission Ticket issued to you, which must be stated clearly on the cover of the answer book in the space provided for this purpose. No credit will be given for the answers written in a medium other than that specified in the Admission Ticket. In case of any doubt in the Kannada text, please refer to English text.

This paper has four parts:

A  20 marks
B  100 marks
C  90 marks
D  90 marks

Marks allotted to each question are indicated in each part.

All questions in Part A, Part B and Part C are compulsory. Answer any three questions in Part D.

[Translation of Kannada text]
PART A

Write short note in about 50 words each. Each question carries 5 marks.

1. (a) The Humanistic Man
   (b) Human Problems in Aviation and Space Flight
   (c) Creative Thinking
   (d) Perceptual Abnormalities
(3)  

19/1  

मार्क्स A  

4 x 5 = 20  

युवानगर अर्थात 50 समश्रेण मार्क्सों तक पुढेर  मजळी.  
युवां श्रेणी सहयोग.  

1. (a) संख्येश्वरे माहिष  

(b) अश्वाशन कटस चेतुळचा या काव्यात्यास्तू अगद लक्ष्यार  

(c) गुजराटी माहिष  

(d) भारत, भारतकाल व्यवस्थ  

[Turn over]
PART B

Answer each question in about 100 words. Each question carries 10 marks.

1. Explain any four techniques of experimental controls used in psychological experiments.

2. Evaluate the place of Psychology in the family of Social and Behavioural Sciences.

3. Enumerate the different factors influencing person perception.

4. Bring out the differences between short term and long term memories with suitable examples.

5. What is 'Concept formation'? Explain briefly the different strategies of concept formation.

6. What is the difference between 'Intelligence' and 'Aptitude'? Explain the different techniques of measuring intelligence.

7. Explain the concept of 'Gunas' as an Indian approach to personality.

8. What are the advantages and disadvantages of Projective Tests over Personality Questionnaires in personality assessment.

9. What is 'Effective communication'? Explain the source and receiver characteristics influencing effective communication.

10. Explain, with suitable examples, how persuasion and reduction of cognitive dissonance bring about attitude change.
1. ಭಾರತದ ಭಾಷೆಯು ಅನೇಕ ಜನರಲು ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟವಾಗಿ ಸ್ಥಿರವಾಗಿ ಮಹಾರಾಷ್ಟ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿನ್ಯಾಸ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು.  
2. ಶಾಲೆಲೆ ವಾಯು ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯ ಹೆಸರುವರು ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸ್ವಭಾವಿತವಾಗಿ ಸ್ವತನ್ತ್ರವಾಗಿ ವಿವರಣೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು.  
3. ಮಹಾರಾಷ್ಟ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ಜನರ ಸ್ವತನ್ತ್ರವಾಗಿ ವಿವರಣೆ ಮಾಡುವ ಬಾರಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ವಿವರಣೆಯು ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.  
4. ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರನ್ನು ಮಹಾರಾಷ್ಟ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಹಾಯಿಸುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರನ್ನು ಮಹಾರಾಷ್ಟ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಹಾಯಿಸುವುದು? ಮಹಾರಾಷ್ಟ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಹಾಯಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.  
5. ತಂತ್ರಣೆಯು ಸ್ವತನ್ತ್ರ (Concept Formation) ಎಂದು ಸೂಚಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ? ತಂತ್ರಣೆಯು ವಿವರಣೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.  
6. ಸ್ವತನ್ತ್ರ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಉದ್ದೇಶ್ಯ (Aptitude) ಎಂದರೆ ಸ್ವತನ್ತ್ರ ಉದ್ದೇಶ್ಯ? ಸ್ವತನ್ತ್ರ ಉದ್ದೇಶ್ಯಗಳು ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ದಾರ ತೊಡಗಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.  
7. ಮಹಾರಾಷ್ಟ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ತಂತ್ರಣೆಯು ಸ್ವತನ್ತ್ರ 'ನೈ'ಯಾಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರವಾಗಿ ವಿವರಣೆಯು ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.  
8. ಮಹಾರಾಷ್ಟ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ತಂತ್ರಣೆಯು ಸ್ವತನ್ತ್ರ 'ನೈ'ಯಾಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರವಾಗಿ ಸ್ವತನ್ತ್ರ ವಿವರಣೆ ಮಾಡುವುದು? ಸ್ವತನ್ತ್ರ ವಿವರಣೆಯು ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.  
PART C

Answer each question in about 150 words. Each question carries 15 marks.

1. Explain the different steps involved in designing a programme of psychological research.

2. What is 'Perception'? Explain the gestalt principles of perceptual organisation, with suitable illustrations.

3. Explain the different methods of measuring memory, with suitable examples.

4. Explain Spearman's and Thurstone's theories of Intelligence.

5. Bring out the differences between the 'trait' and 'type' approaches to personality.

6. Explain the salient features of language development proposed by Skinner and Chomsky.
ಘಟನೆಯೂ ಸೂಪಕ್ಕ 150 ವರ್ಷಗಳ ವರ್ಷ ವಾಸಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ದೊಡ್ಡ ತೂರು 15 ವರ್ಷಗಳ.

1. ಅನೇಕವಾದ ಸಮಗ್ರವೆಡೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಬೆಳೆದ ಪ್ರಯೋಗಾಧಿಕ್ಯವನ್ನು ಒಂದು ವರ್ಷದ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳು ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆ? ವಿಷಯ.

2. "ಸುತ್ರಮೂಲ" ಎಂದು ಇದು? ಸುತ್ರಮೂಲ ಪ್ರಯೋಗಾಧಿಕ್ಯ ಸಮಗ್ರವೆಡೆಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ವಿಶೇಷವಾಗಿ ಸಮಗ್ರವೆಡೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆ.

3. ಸುತ್ರಮೂಲ ಪ್ರಯೋಗಾಧಿಕ್ಯವು ಹುಲ್ಲು ಹೃದಯದ ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮಗ್ರವೆಡೆಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಸಮೀಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತದೆ.

4. ಮುಂದೆ ಸಮಗ್ರವೆಡೆಗಳು, ಸುತ್ರಮೂಲವು ವರದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮಗ್ರವೆಡೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತದೆ.

5. ಸುತ್ರಮೂಲ ಪ್ರಯೋಗಾಧಿಕ್ಯದ, "ಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಮೂಲಕಟ್ಟೆ" ಎಂದರೆ ಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಮೂಲಕಟ್ಟೆಯು ಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಸೂತ್ರಮೂಲವನ್ನು?

6. ಎಡೆ ಮಾರ್ಗರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಗುಡ್ಡ ಮತ್ತು ವಿರುದ್ಧಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ ನೆಲಸಲು ಮೂಲಕಟ್ಟೆಯ ಸೂತ್ರಮೂಲವನ್ನು?
PART D

Answer any three of the following questions, each in about 300 words. Each question carries 30 marks.

1. Explain the relative importance of Heredity and Environment in the development of human behaviour, citing relevant experimental studies.

2. Compare Classical and Operational conditioning theories of learning. Explain the relative efficacy of the various types of re-inforcement schedules proposed by Skinner.

3. Enumerate the factors influencing the formation of ‘attitudes’ and explain the salient features of the methods of attitude measurement proposed by Likert and Thurstone.

4. Explain the structure of personality and the psycho-sexual developmental phases proposed by Sigmund Freud and their impact on adult personality.

5. What is ‘Motivated behaviour’? Explain Maslow’s Need Hierarchy Theory and Vroom’s Vector Valence Theory and their implications for improving the performance of individuals.
1. ಮೇಲೆ ಸಿದ್ಧಿಸಿದ್ದೇ ವಿದೇಶೀ ಆಹಾರಗಳು ಅಮಲಾ ಗೋಲ್ಳಿನ ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ 300 ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಗೂ ಮಾತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಂದ್ರಾಶುಮಾರ್ಗ ಮೇಲೆ ಆಹಾರ ಪಾಲುಗಳು ನಿಯತವಾಗಿ ಮಾರುವುದು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿದೆ.

2. ರತ್ನಬಾಟಿಕ್ಕಡೆ, 'ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಆಹಾರಗಳು ಕಂದು ಅಮಲಾ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುತ್ತವೆ' ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ತೆಳುಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಸುತ್ತು ಆರೋಗ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಹಾಯದ ನೀಡುವ ಅಂಶದ ಮೂಲಕ ಸಂವಿಧಾನ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯವನ್ನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ.

3. ಮುಂದುವರಿದಂತಹ ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರಿಯೆ ಕಂಡು ಮಾತ್ರ, ವೈದ್ಯಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರಿಯೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೊಸ ಸಂಪರ್ಕವನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವುದು.

4. ಆರೋಗ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಹೊಸ ಸಂಪರ್ಕವನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವುದು ಕಂಡು ವರ್ಷದ ಮೇಲೆ ಬಹುತೇಕ ಹೊಸ ಸಂಪರ್ಕವನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವುದು. ನಿಗದಿಯ ಆರೋಗ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಡು ವರ್ಷದ ಮೇಲೆ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಸಂಪರ್ಕವನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವುದು?

5. 'ಕ್ರಮಡನು ಮಾತ್ರ' ಎಂಬುದು? ಕ್ರಮಡನು ಒಂದು ಸಂಪರ್ಕ ಕರ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂದು ಮೇಲೆ ಹೊಸ ಸಂಪರ್ಕವನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವುದು. ಮತ್ತು, ಆರೋಗ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಹೊಸ ಸಂಪರ್ಕವನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವುದು ಮೇಲೆ ಸಂಪರ್ಕವನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವುದು.
2005

PSYCHOLOGY

Paper 2

Time : 3 Hours | Maximum Marks : 300

INSTRUCTIONS

Each question is printed both in English and in Kannada.

Answers must be written in the medium specified (English or Kannada) in the Admission Ticket issued to you, which must be stated clearly on the cover of the answer book in the space provided for this purpose. No credit will be given for the answers written in a medium other than that specified in the Admission Ticket. In case of any doubt in the Kannada text, please refer to English text.

This paper has four parts :

A 20 marks
B 100 marks
C 90 marks
D 90 marks

Marks allotted to each question are indicated in each part.

All questions in Part A, Part B and Part C are compulsory. Answer any three questions in Part D.
PART A

Write short notes in about 50 words each. Each question carries 5 marks.

1. (a) Job Designing
   (b) Steps to achieve Social Integration
   (c) Entrepreneurial Syndrome
   (d) Psychological basis of Effective Communication
ការស្វែងរក ក្នុងការសុក្រ 50 ម៉ោងដែល បានប្រើប្រាស់ ដែលមានសុភាព មានសុខភាព និងការស្រស់ស្អាត។

1. ការស្វែងរក ក្នុងការសុក្រ 50 ម៉ោង

   (a) ការស្វែងរក មានសុភាព ការស្រស់ស្អាត និងការស្រស់ស្អាត

   (b) ការស្វែងរក មានសុភាព

   (c) ការស្វែងរក មានសុភាព និងការស្រស់ស្អាត និងការស្រស់ស្អាត

Turn over
PART B

Answer each question in about 100 words. Each question carries 10 marks.

1. Explain in detail the characteristics of a good psychological test.

2. Explain the salient features of client-centered therapy.


4. Explain how School acts as an agent of Socialization.

5. What are the different techniques of measuring prejudice? Briefly explain any two techniques with suitable examples.

6. Critically examine the role of mass media and their role in social change.

7. Describe the problem of the aged in contemporary society and the measures to tackle their problems.

8. Critically evaluate the role of psychological tests in personnel selection.

9. Describe the characteristics of psychopathic personality.

10. Write a detailed note on the advantages and disadvantages of the classification of mental disorders.
ប្រធាន 100 ។ សម្រាប់ 100 ។

1. លេខ 0 មាន រូបភាពខ្លះ ឬ មានសំណួរមួយស្រដៀងទៀត ឬ មានសំណួរពីរ?

2. ប្រធាន មានពីរ នារី ឬ មានសំណួរមួយ ឬ មានសំណួរពីរ?

3. ស្រដៀងខ្លួនឯង ស្រដៀងមួយ ឬ មានសំណួរមួយ ឬ មានសំណួរពីរ?

4. មិនមាន ឬ មានសំណួរមួយ ឬ មានសំណួរពីរ?

5. ស្រដៀងខ្លួនឯង ស្រដៀងមួយ ឬ មានសំណួរពីរ?

6. មានសំណួរមួយ ឬ មានសំណួរពីរ ឬ មានសំណួរមួយ ឬ មានសំណួរពីរ?

7. ស្រដៀងខ្លួនឯង ស្រដៀងមួយ ឬ មានសំណួរមួយ ឬ មានសំណួរពីរ?

8. ស្រដៀងខ្លួនឯង ស្រដៀងមួយ ឬ មានសំណួរមួយ ឬ មានសំណួរពីរ?

9. មានសំណួរមួយ ឬ មានសំណួរពីរ?

10. មានសំណួរមួយ ឬ មានសំណួរពីរ ឬ មានសំណួរពីរ ឬ មានសំណួរពីរ?
PART C

Answer each question in about 150 words. Each question carries 15 marks.

1. Explain the salient features and techniques of Cognitive Therapy.

2. Enumerate the steps in the process of social change and the factors contributing to resistance to social change.

3. Explain the psychological basis of effective advertising.

4. Critically examine the psychological consequences of disadvantage and the problems in motivating the disadvantaged groups.

5. Explain in detail Maslow's and Herzberg's theories of work motivation.

6. Explain the problems involved in training gifted and retarded children.
ក្នុងព្យាយាម ក្រោយពី 150 ម៉ែត្រ និងត្រឹមត្រូវរឹងមាន ដៅក្នុងពី 15 ម៉ែត្រ ។

1. ក្រោយមកក្រោយពីនេះ ប្រការពីសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និង គម្រោងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច ។

2. ក្រោយក្រោយសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច សេដ្ឋកិច្ច ក្រោយសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និង គម្រោងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច គម្រោងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច ក្រោយសេដ្ឋកិច្ច ។

3. គម្រោងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច គម្រោងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច គម្រោងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច ។

4. គម្រោងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច (Disadvantaged) និងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច គម្រោងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច គម្រោងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច ។

5. គម្រោងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច គម្រោងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច គម្រោងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច ។

6. គម្រោងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច គម្រោងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច គម្រោងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច ។

[Turn over]
PART D

Answer any three of the following questions, each in about 300 words. Each question carries 30 marks.

1. Enumerate and explain the various steps in the construction of a Psychological Test.

2. Explain the etiology of Neurotic, Psychotic and Psycho-physiological disorders.

3. Explain any five techniques of Behaviour Therapy.

4. What is ‘prejudice’? Explain the factors contributing to the development of prejudices and the steps to ameliorate such prejudices.

5. What is ‘Stress’? Explain the causes of stress and the techniques of stress management.
មាន D

3:30=90

1. នៅពេល អ្នកទទួលស្រុក និងស្រុកមិន បានទៅ សើរសារ អរើសិរើ? បំណងបាន។

2. ត្រូវមិន និងស្រុកមិន អាន អាស៊ីនទីជ័យ ឬការការពារ-សមុទ្រ (Etiology) នឹងបាន。

3. ការចាត់ថ្លែង អាស៊ីនទីជ័យ សុខ គឺមានបំណង។

4. អ្នកប្រាប់? នៅពេល អ្នកទទួលស្រុក និងស្រុកមិន បានទៅ សើរសារ អរើសិរើ? នៅពេល អ្នកប្រាប់ អាស៊ីនទីជ័យ និងមានសមុទ្រ (Etiology) សុខ ឬមានបំណង? ហើយ

5. អ្នកប្រាប់? អ្នកទទួល អាស៊ីន (Stress) និងស្រុក? រើស អាស៊ីន មិន បានទៅ សើរសារ អរើសិរើ និងមានសមុទ្រ? បំណងបាន។
2005

ដំណើរការ

ជាក្រុមទី ២

ក្រុមទី ៣ ត្រូវបានក្លាយជាជាក្រុមទី ២ ដែលឈ្មោះរបស់រួមទំនិញ ៣ របស់ពួកយើង។

ប្រសិនបើ សេធសម្រាប់ ស្រុករុល (សុខាភ្លៃ គុករងសុខ) ដែល នៅក្នុង នេះផ្សេងទៀតគឺ សិល្បកិច្ច គឺផ្សេងក្នុង នេះផ្សេងទៀតគឺ សិល្បកិច្ច គឺផ្សេងទៀតគឺ សិល្បកិច្ច គឺផ្សេងទៀតគឺ សិល្បកិច្ច គឺផ្សេងទៀតគឺ សិល្បកិច្ច គឺផ្សេងទៀតគឺ សិល្បកិច្ច គឺផ្សេងទៀតគឺ សិល្បកិច្ច គឺផ្សេងទៀត។

ដូច្នេះ គេសង្កេត ស្រុករុល ផ្សេងទៀតគឺ សិល្បកិច្ច គឺផ្សេងទៀតគឺ សិល្បកិច្ច គឺផ្សេងទៀតគឺ សិល្បកិច្ច គឺផ្សេងទៀតគឺ សិល្បកិច្ច គឺផ្សេងទៀតគឺ សិល្បកិច្ច គឺផ្សេងទៀតគឺ សិល្បកិច្ច គឺផ្សេងទៀតគឺ សិល្បកិច្ច គឺផ្សេងទៀត។

A  ២០ សុខាភ្លៃ
B  ១០០ សុខាភ្លៃ
C  ៩០ សុខាភ្លៃ
D  ៩០ សុខាភ្លៃ

ពួកយើងនឹងប្រើប្រាស់រួមទំនិញ របស់ពួកយើង ដំបូងមក ធ្វើការអនុញ្ញាតូល។

អ្នក A, B និង C គឺជា រួមទំនិញ រួមទំនិញ រួមទំនិញ រួមទំនិញ

អ្នក D គឺជា រួមទំនិញ រួមទំនិញ រួមទំនិញ រួមទំនិញ រួមទំនិញ រួមទំនិញ

Note: The English version of the instructions is printed on the front cover of this question paper.